

The Washington Press

THE ALAMEDA COUNTY PRESS

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NILES, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1915.

NO. 22.

WORKS TO BRING TOURISTS HERE

Secretary Moore of Tourist Association Outlines Methods of Organization.

MOTOR BUSES GREAT HELP

Gasoline Transportation Does More to Help Rural Development Than Does Any Other Service.

At a meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce held at Centerville last Wednesday night, E. D. Moore, managing secretary of the Central California Tourist Association addressed the gathering.

"The tourist association," said Mr. Moore, "is a purely business proposition. It spends money to bring tourists to Central California. The object in bringing tourists here is to have them spend their money here. This, the speaker explained, would be much easier in the future than in the past, as a great many wealthy persons who have been in the habit of spending their leisure in Europe are now prevented from so doing by reason of the great war."

It was pointed out that the tourist business in Southern California was estimated at from thirty to forty millions a year. Of this amount very little ever came north. The reason for this, it was explained, is that until but recently no organized effort had been made to bring the attractions of Central California to the attention of these people.

"In Southern California," continued Mr. Moore, "every effort is being made to build up the country adjacent to the coast."

have been lacking in the progressiveness of our southern friends. Alameda county in particular has not made the advances in suburban population that might be expected. The only way we can rectify this is by advertising our section as they do in the South."

Mr. Moore further explained that the Tourist Association had a great deal of printed matter which it was circulating in a way that would produce the desired results. The Association has established an office in Chicago where its eastern representatives are in touch with railroad offices and can thus secure the names of persons coming to this state. Every effort is being made by the eastern office to route passengers through the central part of California.

In speaking of motor buses Moore stated that it was his belief that gasoline motor transportation will do more to develop the outlying country than any other kind of service.

In regard to the proposed motor bus line through this township it was pointed out that the present lines owned by the company proposing a line here, in Washington township have carried 280,000 persons without complaint or accident.

Many residents along the proposed route are enthusiastic about the possibilities of the service.

CHILDREN SEE SPRAYING

Principal Voorheis Arranges to Have Eighth Grade Visit Orchard.

Not the least interested of the spectators who viewed the spraying process at the orchard of J. C. Shinn yesterday, under the direction of the Farm Bureau, were the pupils of the eighth grade of the Niles grammar school.

Farm Adviser Nixon explained the various processes and the results that were expected from them, and the pupils, numbering 16 were much impressed with what they saw.

Lecture at Irvington School

Last Friday Henry Meade Bland delivered a lecture at the Irvington school house on "Poets and Writers of California," to an enthusiastic audience.

The speaker had been secured by G. Olinder, principal of the school. It is the intention to Mr. Olinder to have a series of four lectures with good speakers. Tomorrow the topic will be the European War.

Newspaper Men Cannot Be Forced to Tell the Source of Information

The long moot question of whether or not newspaper men can be compelled by courts and grand juries to divulge their sources of information was finally and definitely settled this week when the Supreme Court of the United States set aside the sentence imposed upon William L. Curtin and George Burdick of the New York Tribune for contempt of court because they refused to tell where they obtained certain information relative to a grand jury investigation of customs frauds in New York.

The supreme courts of several states have ruled on this question variously. Some have held that communications to a newspaper men are not privileged, while others have sustained the contentions of the newspapers to the contrary. Under the ruling of the court of last resort, no court or grand jury can legally compel a reporter to break his promise not to divulge the source of information given him.

HUNTS LOST SISTER.

Manuel O. Bettencourt Visits Niles in Search For Sister.

Searching for a sister whom he has not seen for 18 years, Manuel Oliveria Bettencourt, a native of St. George, Arozes Islands, was in Niles last week, following a slight clue as to his sister's whereabouts.

Bettencourt, who came to America some years ago, located in New York. Recently he left that city and went to San Francisco. On the streets of the Exposition city he met a former acquaintance and fellow countryman, who told Bettencourt that his sister Josefa, whom he had not seen for 18 years, lived about a mile and a half from Niles.

Bettencourt did not stop to ask his friend any further details but started for Niles. Arriving here he interviewed

ed some of the Portuguese residents.

According to his story, his sister Josefa came to California eighteen years ago with a family named Azevedo. She was then but a child. Mrs. Azevedo have moved away from Niles, but her sister, who lives near the drawbridge informed Bettencourt that while she knew that his sister came west with Mrs. Azevedo, she did not know Josefa's present address. Mrs. Azevedo, she added, was now a resident of Fresno. To make matters more complicated, it is understood that Josefa is now married, and of course, Bettencourt has no way of knowing her husband's name.

Bettencourt departed for Fresno last week to interview Mrs. Azevedo.

The Press has been appealed to to aid in locating the lost woman. Any information that may tend to throw light upon her whereabouts should be left at the Press office.

New Realty Firm.

F. R. Stanton, proprietor of the Township Register, and J. Juhl of Centerville have entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a real estate business. The office of the new firm will be in the Register building, Front street, Niles. It is the intention of the new company, according to Mr. Stanton, to buy and sell real estate of all kinds, as well as do a renting and general insurance business. Both men are well known in the township, and there is every indication that their new venture will meet with success.

50 Acres in Garlic.

Garlic to the extent of 50 acres is now planted on the property of Dora A. Swayne, a mile from Niles, according to M. J. Silva, foreman of the farm. Mr. Silva states that the rains are doing wonders for the crop, and predicts a banner crop for the coming season.

Civic Association Meets Today.

The regular meeting of the Alameda County Civic association will take place this evening (Thursday) at 8 o'clock at the Oakland Chamber of Commerce.

Taken to Sanitarium.

Mrs. P. Davidson of Niles was taken to O'Connor's Sanitarium last week by Dr. E. M. Grimmer of Irvington. Dr. Grimmer later performed an operation.

OAKLAND SPEEDER WAS FINED \$75

Park Commissioner Caught Twice on the Same Day Has to Pungle Up.

ENTERS PLEAS OF GUILTY

Judge Richmond Fines William Henry and Suspends Collection on Account of Physicians' Certificates.

Justice was tempered with mercy in the court of Justice of the Peace Ralph V. Richmond Monday afternoon, when W. G. Manuel, President of the Oakland Park Commission, was convicted on two charges of speeding and fined \$75; and Wm. Henry, who pleaded in extenuation of his offense that he was on a sick call, had sentence suspended.

Manuel, who was accompanied by his wife and F. C. Reed, an Oakland insurance dealer, and Mrs. Reed, were arrested Sunday by L. E. Wright, traffic officer on the Foothill boulevard between San Leandro and Hayward. The officer testified in court that the park commissioner was going at the rate of 43 miles an hour. After notifying Mr. Manuel to appear in court Monday, the officer permitted him to resume his journey.

A couple of hours later, Traffic Officer Carl H. Sherman again intercepted Manuel on the road near Warm Springs. Sherman testified that he timed the motor car for an eighth of a mile and found that it was going more than 40 miles an hour. He then started in pursuit and arrested the driver.

Manuel testified before the court that while he did not feel that he was violating any law, as he had no intention of exceeding the limit, he was

in a position to deny the officers' charges and entered a plea of guilty.

Justice Richmond stated that as \$25 was the customary fine for the first offense in this community, he would not play any favorites and assessed that amount.

In the matter of the second charge, Mr. Manuel said that the same facts pertained as in the first, he did not think he was going at a rate exceeding the legal limit.

Mr. Reed, Manuel's companion, made a plea for leniency by the court, in view of the humiliation attached to the arrest of a man of such prominence as Mr. Manuel. The judge replied that he regretted the occasion as much as any of them, but that he had sworn to perform his duties without favor to anyone, and that he intended to do his duty.

The law being clear that a fine of at least \$50 must be levied for the second offense, Judge Richmond entered judgment for that sum.

The cases were prosecuted by Deputy District Attorney Marion Harris of Oakland.

William Henry of Berkeley was also arrested on the complaint of Traffic Officer L. C. Wright on a similar charge. Henry entered a plea of guilty and pleaded as extenuating circumstances that he was on the way to the bedside of his sister's husband in San Jose when he was arrested. He produced certificates from two attending physicians to substantiate his statements.

Judge Richmond then suspended the sentence with the warning that if arrested a second time without extenuating circumstances the present conviction would hold and that the minimum penalty provided by law for the second offense was a fine of \$50.

Jitneys Extend Service.

According to the Hayward journal a jitney service has been put on between Hayward and San Leandro. There is talk of a similar service between Alvarado and San Lorenzo.

Masons to Install.

Alameda Lodge, No. 167, F. & A. M. will hold a meeting at the Masonic hall in Centerville, Saturday evening, January 30, for the purpose of installing officers. A banquet will be served.

Columns of The Press Open to Those Who Are in Search of Jobs

In view of conditions of unemployment obtaining in Niles and other portions of Washington township, and the desire of The Press to ameliorate conditions as best its opportunity affords, this paper will until further notice, publish advertisements of "Situations Wanted" free of charge.

We would have our readers understand that this offer applies strictly and only to persons who wish to obtain opportunities to work for wages. In no case is the offer open to men or women engaged in business. Such, we feel, are amply able to conduct their own welfare without aid or interference from The Press. Nor do we open our columns to people in quest of labor. These, we feel, are in position to pay us for what they want.

By no means would we have this offer construed as charity. It is simply a conception of our duty to our fellow men.

PIONEER WOMAN GONE.

Mrs. Bonner Laid to Rest in Family Plot at Irvington.

Mrs. Olive Nash Bonner, of Niles, died at her home here Sunday. She was buried at the Irvington cemetery where the bodies of the other members of the family were interred.

Mrs. Bonner was one of the older residents of this vicinity, she having come to Niles in 1860.

She was born in Burlington, Oswego county, New York, October 5, 1829, and received her education in the common schools of the day. She was graduated from the Oswego Female Seminary at a later date.

In 1850 she was married to Robert Bonner. The couple made their home in Burlington for ten years and then emigrated to California.

In 1855 they came to Niles, purchasing a farm on the north side

of the township. Mrs. Bonner occupied until her death, and information was given by the owner of the car bearing license number 65543 was William J. Healy, 1355 Versailles avenue, Alameda.

Mr. Healy came to Niles and got his machine the following morning. He told the officer that it was taken from in front of Kahn's store, Oakland the day before.

A tool box and extra casing were missing from the automobile.

COURT BUILDING FOUNDATION LAID

Modern Structure 25 by 50 Feet Started Adjoining the Township Jail.

WILL BE HARD FINISHED

A Court Room 32 by 25 feet and Ample Office Room is Provided—May Be Enlarged and Another Story Added.

E. B. Eberly is constructing a building on the lot adjacent to the township jail on the corner of Second and J streets, Niles. It is understood that Mr. Eberly has made arrangements to lease the building to the county for the purpose of holding justice court.

Charles Fournier is the contractor in charge of the work.

The building is to be a gable roof 25 by 50, with offices in back and the court room 32 by 25. The front will be of rustic finish. The inside of the building will be plastered and hard finished.

"These plans," said W. E. Phillips, who is engaged on the job, "are tentative. There is some talk, I understand, of making a two-story building of the structure."

CONSTABLE LOCATES AUTO

Frank Rose Takes Deserted Machine into Custody and Finds Owner.

Tuesday night Constable Frank Rose noticed a strange automobile standing in the rear of the Wesley Hotel, Niles. In the morning the machine was still standing there. After making inquiries and finding no one who knew its owner he took it to a local garage for safe keeping.

The office of the Secretary of State at Sacramento was contacted and information was given by the owner of the car bearing license number 65543 was William J. Healy, 1355 Versailles avenue, Alameda.

Mr. Healy came to Niles and got his machine the following morning. He told the officer that it was taken from in front of Kahn's store, Oakland the day before.

A tool box and extra casing were missing from the automobile.

SUES FOR \$50,000.

Mrs. Geneva Chase Blames Gravel Co. for Death of Husband.

Sui has been brought in the superior court at Oakland by Mrs. Geneva Chase of Niles against the Niles Sand, Gravel & Rock company in the sum of \$50,000 damages for the death of her husband, R. L. Chase, who died after an accident at the pit of the gravel company in 1913. Moore, Moore and Ford of Oakland are representing the plaintiff.

The jury has been selected and the case, it is expected, will go to trial today.

ROSE BROS. IMPROVE PLACE

Oxy-Acetylene Welding Apparatus Installed by Enterprising Garage.

Among the many improvements which the firm of Rose Brothers of Niles have added to their garage, none is more important than the new oxyacetylene apparatus installed last week.

"With this apparatus," said George Rose, "we are in a position to weld any casting that may be brought to us. We are also in a position to guarantee that the broken place will be stronger than ever before. While this process is not new by any means, it is the first one installed in Niles, and we expect to have much work for it. A great deal of that class of work goes out of town."

The floors of the garage are being taken up and new cement laid. Two pits for automobile mechanics to work in while repairing machines are also completed.

WOODCRAFT WOMEN MEET

Two Members Initiated Into the Mysteries of the Order.

Women of Woodcraft No. 598 met last night in Odd Fellows hall. Two candidates were initiated and a banquet was served at the end of the initiation ceremonies.

BRICK PLANT GIVES SHOW

Films Depicting Good Roads and Men Engaged in Making Brick Shown.

A large number of people interested in good roads availed themselves of the opportunity offered by the California Brick company last night to witness the exhibition of films showing good roads and the process of brick making.

The object of the pictures was to show actual pieces of road and the effect of traffic upon them.

T. L. Meyer, superintendent of the brick plant west of Niles, when interviewed regarding the proposition to put vitrified brick on the main street of Niles said:

"This company is very desirous of putting down such a street in Niles, for it would mean much to us as an advertisement. We are willing to put the brick down for cost, and as our plant is but a short distance this would be very low. In fact, we can load brick on trucks and carry it to Niles, as cheap as we can load it on freight cars at the plant."

"Perhaps," Mr. Meyer continued, "we would be willing to make a donation to carry on the work, as large as any other person in the community."

Mr. Meyer then produced a brick that had been subjected to the rattler test, which showed but slight wear on the sharp edges.

"This test," he explained, "is more severe than twenty-five years of heavy traffic on any street would be."

"The brick company," Mr. Meyers continued, "will employ about 200 men within the next six months." It is the intention of the company to put these men to work as fast as possible.

Hearse Accident Story Denied

A rumor was circulated about town during the week concerning an accident to a hearse belonging to the undertaking firm of Alter, Pratt and Richmond. The hearse, according to the rumor, was struck by automobile on the Niles-Decoto road, and the driver injured.

Ralph W. Richmond, Niles member of the Press, representative

of any such accident.

BALL GAM SATURDAY.

Washington High School Will Cross Bats With Cogswell of S. F.

Weather permitting the baseball team of the Washington high school will meet the ball team of the Cogswell Polytechnic school of San Francisco at Sullivan's Park, Saturday. The game will be called at 2:30 o'clock.

The line-up has not been definitely settled, this being the first game of the season, but it is understood that Perry and Rose will be the battery for the Washington high school team.

The Central Alameda County Academic League, comprising clubs from Richmond High, Hayward High, Livermore High and Washington High has arranged the following schedule of games in which the local institution's team will participate:

February 6—Washington High vs. Richmond, at Richmond.

February 13—Washington High vs. Livermore High at Centerville.

February 27—Extra. Washington High vs. Palo Alto High at Palo Alto.

March 6—Washington High vs. Hayward High, at Centerville.

March 13—Playing off any ties.

March 20—Championship game.

Sues For Divorce.

May Ferry has filed suit for divorce from William Ferry, alleging desertion. The couple were married in Centerville, January 25, 1889. She alleges that she was deserted in August, 1902. Mrs. Ferry asks the custody of the child, sole issue of the marriage.

Buys Two New Autos.

Joseph Shinn, rancher of Niles, purchased two new automobiles through the firm of Rose Bros. this week. One is a Maxwell touring car, and the other a Chrysler six-cylinder. Both cars are equipped with self-starters.

GLOVER TO MOVE STORE

Popular Niles Stationer to Move Building on MacRae Lot, Niles.

S. G. Glover has made arrangements to move his building on Front street, adjacent to the Duarte store to the property of George MacRae on the same street. Mr. Glover expects to remodel the interior and fix up an attractive place of business.

WB 1-28-15

COUNTY AND STATE NEWS

HEYER'S MEN ARE IN HOSPITAL JOBS

Three of Bridge's Men at County Infirmary Ousted by the Supervisors.

BOND MATTER UP AGAIN

Board to Consider Action at Next Friday's Meeting—Great Pressure Being Brought to Bear on Lawmakers.

The supervisory ax fell Monday morning at the county infirmary, when three appointees of former Supervisor W. B. Bridge were ousted, to be replaced by appointees of Supervisor Charles H. Heyer, his successor.

A. Shields, bookkeeper; A. Lorschach, assistant bookkeeper and W. M. Woodward, office clerk, will leave the infirmary on the first of February.

Their places will be filled by J. J. Dignan, recently director of committees in Native Sons' Admission Day celebration, as head bookkeeper; Frank Behrman, as his assistant, and Bert Forsyth as office clerk.

The change was authorized unanimously.

Urge Bond Election.

The matter of the proposed Million Dollar Bond election, urged by civic and commercial organizations, will be finally decided on at the meeting of the committee of the whole tomorrow. It was announced by Chairman Murphy.

A committee representing the Claremont Improvement club, urged the election. This was named by the annual meeting of that body, and drew up a letter that was submitted showing the club's stand.

"We are reminded," it said, "by the small faction who seek to evade the redemption of this promise, that it was made without proper authority. This is true. But it must be remembered that there was no time in which to obtain such authority, and had there been any delay in telegraphing Alameda county's promise of \$1,000,000, the exposition might have been held in Louisiana. It is stated that Alameda county's

Anging the exposition to San Francisco.

"With the foregoing facts in mind we feel assured that the people of Alameda county will vote for the bonds if given opportunity to do so.

"In any event it would seem obligatory on the people of Alameda county to make good the promise given by its public spirited citizens in this time of pressing emergency, or to lose its respect and the respect of every loyal Californian.

"Wherefore, this committee, in the name of the Claremont Improvement club, begs immediate and favorable action by your honorable board that will enable the people to vote intelligently on the question at issue. Alameda's vote at the last election should not be cited as a reason for refusing another opportunity to vote on these bonds. The exposition interests and the duty of Alameda county was lost sight of in the mass of other bond issues that were considered at the November election, and many of the negative votes were undoubtedly caused by the newspaper suggestion to 'vote no on every bond issue you don't understand.'"

This is signed by J. H. Laughlin, John B. Dennis and L. W. Storrer. The letter was filed.

A protest against the proposed election was submitted by an anonymous writer. This was also filed.

A suggestion that commercial organizations and prominent men pay for the election if it failed, by John Audrey Jones, was also ordered filed. The matter will be taken up in committee of the whole for decision Friday.

New Water Right Law.

A constitutional amendment to abolish riparian rights is being drafted by Assemblyman Lewis L. Dennett of Modesto. The riparian rights doctrine, according to Dennett, is the root of all the evils which encompass the appropriation of water in this state. He believes that if water be made subject only to appropriation for beneficial use, one of the most confounding problems in the development of the agricultural districts will have been done away with.

Further, Dennett claims that the credit of irrigation bonds and all affairs pertaining to water districts would be vastly improved.

Mrs. Roy Clements, wife of the director of the Snakeville series of photographs, is registered at the Hotel Manx, San Francisco, this week.

RABIES ON THE DECREASE

State Authorities Advise, However, That Precautions be Continued.

According to the report of the Bureau of the Hygienic Laboratory of the State of California for 1914 the number of cases of rabies is decreasing.

Since January 1, 1914 the number of animals' heads sent each month to the laboratory for examination has fallen from 60 to 16, and the number showing positive findings, from 48 to 9. For five successive months the number of specimens showing evidence of rabies has been so small, compared to previous experience, that it seems safe to assert that, the state as a whole, rabies is now endemic rather than epidemic.

"There have," continues the report, "been no human deaths from rabies in California since March 24, 1914, while in the twelve months preceding that date there were eight. The height of the epidemic was reached during the same twelve months, in which rabies was found to be present 361 times in 430 laboratory examinations. While the decline in the total number of cases of rabies in dogs there has been a decrease in the number of persons requiring the Pasteur treatment as the result of being bitten by rapid animals.

"While rabies has become less prevalent in the greater part of the state, its presence is so widespread that precautions must not be relaxed if the public and domestic animals are to be given reasonable safety."

CONVENTION PROGRAM.

National Education Association Will Discuss Many Problems.

The National Education association has announced its program for a convention to be held in Oakland from August 16th to 28th, and which the directors say will bring more than 60,000 teachers and tourists to Oakland and California in general.

The program was tentatively arranged by D. W. Springer, secretary of the organization, and President David Starr Jordan.

Following is the program as it stands:

August 16—International Congress of Education.

Aug. 17—Departmental Congresses on Vocational Education and Practical

Kindergarten Education; on Hygiene.

August 18—Departmental Congresses on Educational Investigations; on Music Education; on Physical Education.

August 19—International Congress of Education.

August 20—Departmental Congresses on Elementary Education; on School Administration; on Science Education.

August 21—National Education association day at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

August 22—Educational Sunday.

August 23—Departmental Congresses on Secondary Education; on Relationship Between Schools and Co-operative Organizations; on Libraries.

August 24—Departmental Congresses on Professional Supervision of Public Schools; on Preparation of Teachers for Secondary Schools.

August 25—International Congresses of Education.

August 26—Departmental Congresses on Higher Education; on Administrative Problems as Viewed by Classroom Teachers.

August 27—Departmental Congresses on Preparation of Teachers for Elementary Schools; on Rural and Agricultural Education; on Business Education.

August 28—International Congress of Education.

WOULD ABOLISH SENATE

Senator Campbell Wants Only One House of 40 Members.

Senator Campbell of San Luis Obispo introduced a constitutional amendment in the senate last week providing for a radical change in the makeup of the present legislative system by consolidating the two houses of the legislature into one body of 40 members. He would call the new lawmakers the "legislative body," with one member elected from each side of the present forty senatorial districts of the state.

The members would be designated as "legislators," minus the title of senator, and would be elected for four-year terms, twenty new members taking their seat every two years. That body would convene every alternate year and remain in session for twelve months, during which time the members would receive \$5000 salary.

This measure must pass each house with a vote of two thirds and then be adopted by the people before it can become effective.

FIRST SESSION IS NEARING END

Forty-first Legislature Will Finish Work Within the Legal Time Limit.

1100 BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

About 400 of the Propositions Submitted Are Duplicates, Leaving a Total of About 700 Distinct Measures.

Indications are that the determination to keep the Forty-first Session of the Legislature within the sixty-day limit and to hold the number of bills down to a minimum will be carried out, although it will not be done without a struggle. Already the combined houses show a total of 1100 bills but this is still far short of the number introduced at the last session, which totaled about 4000.

The present week is the last of the first session and will end the introduction of bills. Among the number yet to be introduced may be mentioned the non-partisan measure, amendments to the initiative, referendum and recall and the rural credits bill.

Last week was devoid of excitement, unless the suspense attendant upon the passage of the revenue and taxation measure may be termed exciting. The state controller estimates the receipts for the next two years at \$33,266,800. His estimate of expenditures for the same period is \$14,432,802. In addition to this the total general appropriation bill as recommended carries \$15,358,200; special appropriation for established projects recommended are \$3,288,926.74; special appropriations for new projects recommended amount to \$692,500; allowance for funds not reported recommended \$500,000; university fund three-cent tax recommended \$1,865,435, a total budget of \$36,137,336.74, leaving a deficiency in revenue for the sixty-seventh and sixty-eighth fiscal years of \$2,871,063.74.

The abolition of the poll tax causes a loss of revenue for the next two years of \$1,700,000, the abolition of the corporation license tax causes a

and it is said that the estimated increase in tax on gross earnings of public utility corporations will be about \$2,000,000 short of the estimate.

It is a question whether the state will concern itself in the loss of revenue with the abolition of the poll tax, leaving the individual counties to make good the loss. Aside from that, however, is that \$2,871,063.74 which had to be made up. This was done largely by increasing the tax on public utilities and corporation franchises by the following percentages: Railroads and street railways, 10.53 per cent; telegraph and telephone companies, 7.14 per cent; heat, light and power companies, 14.13 per cent; insurance companies, 14.28 per cent; banks, 20 per cent; general franchises, 20 per cent.

State Commission Market.
Among the bills introduced this week having a general interest to the farmers are Assembly bill 315 by McPherson of Santa Cruz, creating a state commission market to carry on the business of receiving from producers agricultural, fishery, dairy and farm products on commission, creating a "state market fund." The governing

body is to consist of three directors at a salary of \$5000 each, who shall not engage in any other line of business during their term of office; who shall devote their whole time and attention and ability to their market duties. They shall maintain at least three headquarters, one of which shall be in the city of San Francisco and another in Los Angeles. All producers in the state shall have a right to consign and deliver their products to the state commission market, which shall sell and distribute the products to dealers and consumers and all buyers, charging a commission for handling all products, the amount of the commission being left to the Commission. All settlements with producers shall be made monthly or oftener.

Few Bills Introduced.

While there have been introduced to date approximately 1100 bills in both houses, many of these are duplicates and it is estimated that not over 700 original bills are in and there is another estimate to the effect that not 500 of them will be enacted. Many of the bills make important changes in the existing laws governing commerce, finance, manufacturing, water, electricity, agriculture, dairying, horticulture, etc.

There are five bills regulating motor vehicles, two bills regulating the conduct and operation of hotels, building and loan commission bills, three bills affecting the importation of Chinese eggs; three bills affecting the distribution of electricity and several bills having in view regulation of cemetery removals, bill licensing and regulating stationary engineers, water bills having to do with riparian rights, with mines, the loaning of money and the use of irrigation bonds, a weekly and semi-monthly wage bill, a bill regulating the preparation and distribution of foodstuffs, a bill regulating the construction of elevators, a bill regulating the manufacture and distribution of dairy products and the sale of pasteurized milk, requiring imported crabs be stamped; bills regulating contracts on public improvements, bills affecting insurance companies, and another universal eight-hour law exempting farmers in harvest times, graduate nurses, and the canning and curing of perishable fruits and vegetables.

Labor Measures.

The proposed measures of the State Federation of Labor have not all been introduced, but probably will be by the end of this first session. Among those already in may be mentioned several state employment bureau bills, a bill to abolish the property qualification of jurors, the "state factory bill" to permit the state to buy sites and engage in all lines of manufacture, and industries and sell the product to the people; the eight-hour bill, the weekly and semi-monthly wage bills, restricting private detectives, bill providing that no employee may be discharged on the evidence of a "spotter" without being confronted with the accuser and the evidence. There is a bill to extend the provisions of the Compensation Act to occupational diseases and providing a burial fund, a bill regulating the employment of minors and a bill compelling employers to provide pure drinking water for employees. The anti-injunction bill and the bill repealing the leasing clause in the alien land bill are still held back through their introduction is promised.

Senator Chandler of Fresno is still at work on the amendment to the initiative and it is possible that he may not have it introduced. Another, however, is in preparation which provides for depositing the petitions with registrars of voters where they may be signed, the voters to be notified that such petitions are ready for signatures. The proposed measure prohibits soliciting signatures and the only persons to be authorized to carry the petitions

about are deputy registrars of voters when on duty and who must explain the contents of the petition to the voter but is prohibited from using any arguments for or against the measure. The existing percentage of voters is maintained.

Can You Beat It?

A country editor recently received a card which contained the following:

"Please send me a few copies of the paper containing the obituary of my aunt, also publish the enclosed clipping of the marriage of my niece who lives in Lebanon. And I wish you

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California. No. 19633.

In the matter of the estate of Antonio G. Garcia, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned executrix of the last will and testament of the above named deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, and claims for funeral expenses and expenses of the last sickness of said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice to the said executrix at the law office of Jno G. Mattos, Jr., in Centerville, County of Alameda, State of California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Antonio G. Garcia, deceased.

MARIA GARCIA.

Executrix of the last will and testament of Antonio G. Garcia, deceased.

Dated, January 26, 1915.

JNO. G. MATTOS, JR.

Attorney for estate, Centerville, Cal.

First publication, January 28, 1915.

2-25.

NOTICE OF HEARING APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., at the rooms of the Board of Supervisors, in the annex to the Hall of Records, in the City of Oakland, has been fixed as the time and place for hearing the application of Albert Silva to obtain a renewal of a license for the sale of liquor at Decoto, in Decoto Election Precinct.

GEO. E. GROSS,

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Dated, Oakland, Cal., Jan. 25, 1915.

2-11

ZWISLER'S

Reduced Prices in Ready-Made GOODS

Desiring to make a clean-up on all Winter Ready-Made Garments, the following reduction will prevail during the next two weeks.

\$5.00 Ladies' Dress Skirts, now.....	\$3.75
\$4.00 Ladies' Dress Skirts, now.....	2.95
\$3.75 Ladies' Dress Skirts, now.....	2.65
\$3.75 Ladies' Silk Petticoats, now.....	2.85
\$3.70 Ladies' Silk Petticoats, now.....	2.65
\$3.00 Ladies' Silk Petticoats, now.....	2.15
\$5.00 Ladies' Sweaters now.....	3.75
\$4.50 Ladies' Sweaters now.....	3.25
\$3.00 Ladies' Sweaters now.....	2.15
\$2.00 Ladies' Kimonos, now.....	1.45
\$1.75 Ladies' Kimonos, now.....	1.35
\$1.50 Ladies' Kimonos, now.....	1.20
\$1.00 Ladies' Kimonos, now.....	.85
now.....	.60
75c Ladies' Kimonos, now.....	.60

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We have a baker that understands bread making—home-made bread making. Best way to be convinced is to try it.

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You don't have to be everlastingly watching the "want" columns if you have the knowledge that not only puts you in a good position, but that also keeps you there at a steadily increasing salary.

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The International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, deal in training for higher salaries. The I. C. S. comes right to your home and makes you an expert—whether you're sixteen or sixty—whether you live one or one thousand miles away—whether you're an outside or an inside man. Does it in your spare time, without requiring you to buy a single book. To learn how the I. C. S. can help you, mark the attached coupon and mail it today. No charge for the information and advice it brings.

A Good Position and More Money

Not a dollar or two more, but your salary doubled, trebled, quadrupled. That's the kind of success thousands of poorly paid men and women have already won through I. C. S. help. On an average 300 students every month voluntarily report salaries increased and multiplied as the direct result of I. C. S. help.

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Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for the position, trade, or profession before which I have marked X.

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Commercial Illustrating	Civil Engineering
Industrial Designing	Building Contractor
Architectural Drafting	Architect
Chemical	Concrete Construction
Language	Painting, Stain Filing
Banking	Plumbing
Civil Service	Miss Superintendent

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City..... State.....

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Have "Pacific Service" on your farm. It is a power that will lighten many arduous duties. It is also a great convenience.

It greatly facilitates your work. Don't think that "Pacific Service" is expensive. It isn't; it's the most economical power in the world. And it is also the most reliable.

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THURSDAY JANUARY 28, 1915

PARCELS POST REGULATIONS

In response to numerous inquiries regarding the rules and regulations governing the sending of farm products to city residents the following is submitted:

Parcel post matter for local rural route and first and second zone shall embrace all matter, including farm and factory products not now embraced by law in either the first, second or third class.

Parcels shall not exceed 50 pounds in weight. In size they shall not exceed 72 inches in length and girth combined, nor in form and kind likely to injure the person of any postal employee or damage the mail equipment or other mail matter and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and delivery.

Preparation for Mailing.
Parcels must be prepared for mailing in such manner that the contents can easily be examined. They must bear the name and address of the sender preceded by the word "From."

How to Pack.
Anything liquid or liquefiable must be placed in a bag, box or removable envelope or wrapping made of paper, cloth, parchment or similar material and inclosed in a box or tube of metal or wood with a sliding clasp or screw lid.

In case of such articles liable to break, the inner bag or box or envelope must be surrounded by sawdust, excelsior, cotton or similar substance.

Parcel Post Zones.
The first zone includes all territory within the 50-mile limit of your postoffice in any direction.

The second zone includes all the territory outside of the first zone (50 miles) and within the 150-mile limit of your postoffice in any direction.

The third zone is 300 miles in any direction, and the fourth zone is 600 miles in any direction from your own postoffice.

Local or Rural Delivery.
Is any parcel post matter that is mailed at any postoffice and can be delivered from there by city or local carrier or from which a rural route starts.

Parcel Post Rates.

Parcels weighing four ounces or less are available at the rate of 1 cent each ounce or fraction of an ounce, regardless of distance. Parcels weighing more than four ounces are available at the following pound rates, a fraction of a pound being considered a full pound:

Weights—	Local	Zone One	Zone Two
1 pound.....	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06
2 pounds.....	.06	.06	.06
3 pounds.....	.06	.07	.07
4 pounds.....	.07	.08	.08
5 pounds.....	.07	.09	.09
6 pounds.....	.08	.10	.10
7 pounds.....	.08	.11	.11
8 pounds.....	.09	.12	.12
9 pounds.....	.09	.13	.13
10 pounds.....	.10	.14	.14
11 pounds.....	.10	.15	.15
12 pounds.....	.11	.16	.16
13 pounds.....	.11	.17	.17
14 pounds.....	.12	.18	.18
15 pounds.....	.12	.19	.19
16 pounds.....	.13	.20	.20
17 pounds.....	.13	.21	.21
18 pounds.....	.14	.22	.22
19 pounds.....	.14	.23	.23
20 pounds.....	.15	.24	.24
21 pounds.....	.15	.25	.25
22 pounds.....	.16	.26	.26
23 pounds.....	.16	.27	.27
24 pounds.....	.17	.29	.29
25 pounds.....	.18	.29	.29
26 pounds.....	.18	.30	.30
27 pounds.....	.19	.31	.31
28 pounds.....	.19	.32	.32
29 pounds.....	.19	.33	.33
30 pounds.....	.20	.34	.34
31 pounds.....	.20	.35	.35
32 pounds.....	.21	.36	.36
33 pounds.....	.21	.37	.37
34 pounds.....	.22	.38	.38
35 pounds.....	.22	.39	.39
36 pounds.....	.23	.40	.40
37 pounds.....	.23	.41	.41
38 pounds.....	.24	.42	.42
39 pounds.....	.24	.43	.43
40 pounds.....	.25	.44	.44
41 pounds.....	.25	.45	.45
42 pounds.....	.26	.46	.46
43 pounds.....	.26	.47	.47
44 pounds.....	.27	.48	.48
45 pounds.....	.28	.50	.50
46 pounds.....	.28	.51	.51
47 pounds.....	.29	.52	.52
48 pounds.....	.29	.53	.53
49 pounds.....	.30	.54	.54
50 pounds.....	.30	.54	.54

Insurance on Parcels.
A valuable parcel may be insured for 5 cents on a valuation up to \$25 and 10 cents on a valuation over \$25 and up to \$50.

C. O. D. Service.
The sender of a parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may have the price of the article and the charges thereon collected from the addressee on payment of a fee of 10 cents in postage stamps affixed, provided the amount to be collected does not exceed \$100.

Such a parcel may be insured against loss without additional charge, in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed \$50. Addressed will not be permitted to express.

The person to whom a package is addressed the contents of a C. O. D. parcel until it has been receipted for and all charges paid. C. O. D. parcels will not be accepted when addressed to the Philippine Islands.

Special Delivery.
The postoffice department has arranged that upon payment of 10 cents additional any parcel post package will secure immediate delivery.

FREE BOOKS FOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Alameda Senator Introduces Bill to Cover Elision of Present School Law.

RESUME OF WEEK'S WORK

New Non-Payment of Wages Enactment to Cover Points Decided to be Unconstitutional in Old Law.

Free text books for high school students are provided for in a constitutional amendment offered in the senate by Senator Hans, of this county. No provision for high schools was made when the people adopted the free text book law a few years ago for the common schools.

A constitutional amendment submitted by Senator Owens aims to abolish the bifurcated session of the legislature and restore the old practice of one continuous meeting of the lawmakers, instead of meeting for thirty days to introduce bills, adjourn thirty days to discuss pending legislation with their constituents, and come back for a two months' session and make laws.

Two new constitutional amendments were introduced in the assembly by Gelder to resubmit the home rule in taxation law which the people defeated last November, and another by Chamberlain to make automobiles exempt from personal property taxes, inasmuch as they now have to pay a motor vehicle tax.

Gelder also offered a bill compelling common carriers, including auto drivers, as well as persons injured in accidents caused by these carriers, to file a list of witnesses with the county clerk before a damage suit is instituted and only such registered witnesses may testify unless both sides agree on order to the contrary.

Senator Scott introduced the non-payment of wages measure, a substitute for the law which the appellate court declared unconstitutional recently. He avoids the unconstitutionality of the former law by making the penalty on employers who fail to pay wages on time a fine of \$500 instead of imprisonment. The bill goes a step further than the former law by making

an employer pay double wages for every day he keeps a discharged or resigned employee waiting for money after a period of five days from the time he quits or loses his job.

Senator Duncan submitted a bill calling for the entire co-operation in liquor elections instead of exempting cities of 8000 population, as his bill of last week provided. This proposed law was introduced at the request of some of the California counties, which hope to "dry" the entire country—big cities and all.

Senator Cogswell proposes to create a department of natural resources with a bill introduced today for the consolidation of the forestry board, state forester, conservation commission, water commission, fish and game commission, redwood park commission and register of public lands, which is to be created under the Carey act of congress. A secretary at \$7500 a year salary is to head the new department.

Senator Scott proposes to designate a popular song, entitled, "I Love You, California," as the official state song.

In the house Assemblyman B. M. Browne reintroduced the corporation license tax law which was repealed last session after having been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, but subsequently given the approval of that tribunal when it reversed itself.

Rominger wants the Bible to be used in public schools in connection with courses in English, but would forbid the teaching of sectarian or denominational subjects.

Anderson offered a bill which gives policemen who have served for ten years the right of assignment to day work over new officers, with a penalty of forfeiture of one month's salary on the part of the superior officer failing to make such assignment.

A bill by Rodgers would give every election officer who worked at the polls last November \$10 for overtime, which would amount to \$273,760 for the 27,276 officers serving in the 4546 precincts of the state.

Phillips wants a commission to be appointed and a law to regulate the practice of cosmetic surgery and facial dermatology.

Meek asks \$25,000 for the state board of equalization to make a thorough investigation into the tax matters pertaining to corporations so that the next legislature will not be confronted with an alleged tax muddle like the present one.

Chenoweth introduced a bill requiring horsedrawn vehicles to carry one headlight and a red tail light at night. H. W. Brown wants the state to give

Burlingame and San Mateo control of their tide lands.

L. Edwards offered a bill for a \$50,000 state armory on the grounds of the Stockton insane asylum, and McCray wants \$10,000 for an armory at Redding to replace one destroyed by fire last week.

Sisson wants \$10,000 to establish a north California vocational school at Red Bluff.

Pettis asks that the superior judges for Mendocino county be increased from one to two.

Convicts would be given the privilege of writing letters to superior judges without the formality of having their correspondence first pass scrutiny by prison officials, under the provisions of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Anderson, which is designed for the purpose of rendering it easier for prisoners to call attention to any abuses. One of the purposes of the measure is to prevent retaliatory measures by prison officials against convicts who testify in court as to the existence of prison abuses.

Inability to understand intelligently the English language would act as a bar to employment in hazardous occupations, designated as work in mines, tunnels and certain classes of railroad work, by the terms of a bill presented by Assemblyman Harris. Deaf, dumb or blind persons are included as undesirable in positions where the menace of danger is always present.

A limit of \$2 as the rate tenants shall pay gas companies for installing meters is fixed in bill by Assemblyman Canepa.

Sheriffs, clerks, assessors and constables would be prohibited from practicing law or acting as collector for any collecting agency, or having partners who engage in such work, by a bill introduced by Assemblyman Ellis. Assemblyman Ream proposes in a bill the right of suffrage to traveling men by permitting them to vote by mail.

A proposed constitutional amendment by Assemblyman Chamberlain provides for the appointment of superior judges by the governor. The appointments would be confirmed by justices of the State Supreme Court, acting with the justices of the District Court of Appeals in districts where superior judges are to be named.

By Shearer—Providing for the abolition of hanging and the substitution of the electric chair for capital punishment.

By Owens—Authorizing the use of convict labor on state highways. This bill is opposed by organized labor.

By Scott—To place under the jurisdiction of the railway commission

every employer who provides hospital service for his employees and makes a charge therefor. The bill provides that such charges shall be just and reasonable and to be devoted to no other purpose than hospital service.

SENATE ADJOURNS TODAY

But Assembly Will Remain in Session Until the First of February.

Activity in the introduction of bills and the adoption of the Tyrrell resolution fixing adjournment of the legislature for today at noon, were the chief features of the session of the senate Monday.

The adjournment resolution was sent to the assembly for concurrence, but lower house leaders intimated that it would be amended until later in the week.

The day's total of bills reached 122, the largest number the senate has yet introduced on a single day of the session.

A proposed constitutional amendment providing for county home rule in taxation was introduced by Senator Duncan of Oroville. The same measure was presented in the assembly last week.

Six bills designed to place attaches of the senate and assembly under civil service rules instead of the present patronage system, were introduced by Senator Slater. Exceptions are made of the statutory officers such as secretary of the senate, chief clerk of the assembly, and the sergeants-at-arms. The bill also provides for a reduction in the number of attaches in each house. Doorkeepers and gatekeepers would be abolished as unnecessary.

Four bills offered by Senator Kehoe contain provisions for simplifying procedure on appeals. Three changes are sought. They are: Abolishing appeal from orders granting new trials except in cases of newly discovered evidence; making all points heretofore reviewed on appeal from motion for new trials for other causes receivable on appeal after new trial is denied; making the motion for new trial for newly discovered evidence a separate proceeding from that of other causes.

Over-Exertion.

There is a most industrious man, Who spols whatever he may touch; Although he does the best he can, You wish he wouldn't work so much. —Washington Star.

NEW ELECTION BILL FEATURES

Registration of Party Affiliation Done Away With in Young's Measure.

NOT WHAT WAS EXPECTED

In Some Respects the Proposed Law Emphasizes Political Parties Rather Than Do Away With Them.

Speaker C. C. Young gave out an abstract Tuesday of the principal features of the non-partisan election amendment to the direct primary law. The main features and changes contained in the speaker's statement follows:

The form of the direct primary bill is almost entirely changed. It attempts a more orderly presentation of the various questions involved and is an entire recasting of the old law.

Registration of party affiliation prior to the primary gives way to declaration of party affiliation at the primary election.

Instead of six ballots as at the last primary election, one for each of the five parties and one non-partisan ballot there is only one ballot provided for in the present law.

Candidates for congressional offices are placed on this ballot in their various party headings and the election officer is instructed to cancel all lists of party candidates in the ballot given to each voter except those of the party with which he declares himself affiliated.

The party convention is no longer made up of party nominees for office since these are now confined to congressional offices, but is composed of one party committeeman elected from each assembly district or appointed by the congressional officers in case any assembly district fails to elect such committeeman. Congressional officers are made ex-officio members of such convention and the platform to be promulgated is confined to national issues such as will be dealt with by congressional candidates in their campaign and in the presidential campaign. Speaker Young's statement in part follows:

I believe the public will favor doing away with registration of party affiliations prior to the time of voting. The custom is followed in very few states and was probably adopted by most of them from our California law. More than any other feature it gave rise to criticism of registration practices in such places as Oakland and Sacramento, where a rivalry between the two old parties caused a number of registration officers to attempt, through excess of zeal, influence over persons being registered.

"I call this a so-called non-partisan bill, however, because of its non-partisan features are by no means as pronounced as many have been led to suppose. In fact, instead of doing away with political parties, in some respects it emphasizes them by restricting their application to the sphere from which the parties get their existence, namely that of national issues. It is by no means as drastic a non-partisan measure as that of 1913, and probably does not render one-tenth as many nominees non-partisan as did that law."

IMPROVEMENT OF UNOCCUPIED LAND FORCED BY SINGLE TAX

(The following clipping, appropos of present conditions, was submitted with others to The Press. We apologize for the lack of credit, as we would be only too glad to record its source. It is the mental child of a constructive thinker, and such should not go unidentified. The most despicable of all thieves is the literary pirate.—Ed.)

Contrary alike to the wishes and the statements of soe anti-tax reformers, the western provinces of Canada continue to enact and to enforce measures looking to ultimate radical changes in the method of dealing with land value assessments. It is now generally known, of course, that the single tax, in a somewhat modified form, is in force in several of the western cities of the Dominion. Despite repeated efforts to prove that this system is working unsatisfactorily, there is a strong probability that before long it will be extended and made more positive in its operation. It is, at all events, a sufficient answer to the alleged existence of popular discontent with this plan of raising public revenue that in the Alberta legislature, on Oct. 17, a bill was passed placing a special tax on all wild lands held for speculation.

In all the prairie provinces millions of acres of unused, uncultivated, un-

improved land is in the possession of people who are holding it simply for a rise in price. This rise in price must, necessarily, result from the efforts, the labor and energy and enterprise of those who buy contiguous land for settlement and improvement. The actual settler, the homemaker, gives value not only to his own land but to all the land about him, and is taxed in proportion to the value of the improvements he makes while the investor or speculator who owns adjoining lands is permitted to enjoy his unearned increment at little or no cost. In other words, the settler, who toils to give value to his land and to bring wealth to the province, is penalized, while the speculator, who allows his land to lie idle until it takes on a value from the labor of others, not only profits by an enhancement due to this labor, but is rewarded by total or partial immunity from taxes. In cases where absolute immunity is not granted, the tax on wild land is merely nominal. Improvement, on the other hand, invariably increases the taxable wealth of the state, to use a common phrase, and the person that increases the taxable wealth of the state is certain, under the prevailing system, to be taxed, and sometimes heavily, for presuming to do so.

It is needless to say that whether in Canada or in the United States or in Mexico, laws that support such a system as this are inequitable and pernicious. In Alberta the landholder who waits on the toil and enterprise of others for increment is now told that he must do one of two things; sell his holdings to those who will improve them, or pay taxes on them. He is privileged to use the land in any way he may think proper. The provincial government will be glad if he shall use it profitably to himself. But if he decides to let it lie idle he must pay an

annual special tax for the privilege. The tax is low, only 6 1-2 cents an acre, or \$10 by the quarter section, but it is high enough, according to estimates, to bring into the public treasury \$1,500,000, if the landowners elect to pay it. If they elect to sell to others who shall improve the property, it will be a very much greater sum in revenue and will lessen the taxes of those genuine home makers who now must bear practically the whole burden.

In either event, Alberta must be the gainer. The absentee land owner and speculator is not desirable, but he cannot be deprived of his holdings by act of the legislature. That would be confiscation. He can, however, be compelled to pay reasonably for the privilege of allowing his land to waste. This he will not do for any long period, of course, for the tax would eat up the value of his holdings. Most likely he will at once take the wiser course of selling to a bona fide settler, and this, undoubtedly, is what Alberta would like best.

To be talkative one has to know how to make a few ideas go a long way.

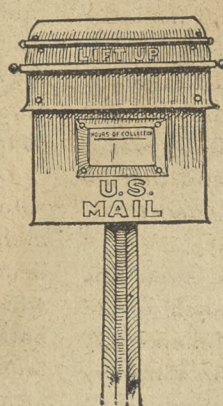
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One-pound can of Epsom Salts (U. S. P.) regular 10c size6c
Syrup of Figs, easy to take25c
Williams' Combination Boxes—Talc. Powder, all odors and a Dainty Vanity Box25c
Combination Hot Water Bottles, Made and Guaranteed by the Goodyear Rubber Company. Just the thing for cold nights. From\$1.50 up

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EDITORIAL SECTION

PUBLISHED EVERY
THURSDAY

'Judge Not Lest Ye Be Judged'

BEHIND the story of Robert Evans, published last week in The Press, lies a problem that is too little heeded by that portion of the people whom circumstances have made their brother's keepers.

In throwing a rock through a plate glass window Evans was guilty of what the law terms "malicious mischief," a crime that ostensibly places him under the ban of society—of all who are more provident or more fortunate than he in the possession of property.

But to what degree is that same portion of society guilty of supplying the motive that inspired the act?

And how much farther can those lethargic ones who confine their social endeavors to accumulation of individual competencies go selfishly along the essentially selfish lines hitherto followed, before their sins shall find them out?

Ask yourself, Mr. Man of property, if stripped of your worldly goods (and it don't matter how or why; that is another question) what would you do, if hungry, footsore, friendless—a man without a country in his own native land—What would you do?

Would you be as brave as Robert Evans was? Would you willingly commit crime for bread and shelter? Would you? And after committing the crime and pleading guilty to the offense would you not be more prolix than he in offering extenuation? Would you not plead for sympathy instead of gratefully accepting the penalty of your act?

Answer these questions, honestly, to yourself, and you will be in position to feebly judge of the unemployed problem that bodes this state and nation. You will understand the source of the "freak legislation" that emanates from men whose susceptibilities make the desperation of our millions an open book—those mother-men who hear the cries of humanity and interpret them in terms that have less care for property right than for the welfare of God's images.

Society is today groping on the brink of a crater. The very proclivities that have builded nations in later days will, like any other sin or disease, be the cause of the death of the institutions that harbor them.

The history of Rome will repeat itself. We have present today all the signs that presaged the overthrow and downfall of the Cradle of Christianity. Unless we heed these signs of the times men more brave in their desperation, men more capable of interpreting the causes of their discomfiture and disgrace men who have the mental capacity to devise remedies where cures are precluded, will take the laws of nature as their guides. They will force redistribution of opportunity through the destructive function, and go as gladly to death, physical or moral as did John the Baptist and as coolly to their doom as did Robert Evans.

Think it over, ye with full bellies; and beware!

Worth How Much?

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., testified in a public inquiry yesterday. He was surrounded by detectives and private bodyguards and did not dare walk upon the streets except under their guardianship. He was called to testify how he and his father had met responsibilities in which their action affected the lives of thousands of men and the peace and safety of an entire state. His testimony was practically to the effect that the responsibility was a greater one than he knew how to meet, and that its chief result, so far as he personally was concerned, was to lose \$5,000,000 on an investment.

The description might go further, but even this is enough to raise the inquiry, How much is the Rockefeller money worth to the Rockefellers? A few thousand dollars of this young man's money would guarantee him and his family food and shelter for life, whether they worked to earn it or not; a few hundred thousand more would add to that food and shelter such further measure of luxury as they might care to include in their lives. Being all of them persons of quiet tastes, the amount used for this is comparatively small, and even if they were persons of extravagant tastes, it could not be much larger, as measured by the total fortune concerned.

All the rest is sheer and unmixed burden. It compels John D. Rockefeller, Sr., to make himself a prisoner in his estate, and it deprives John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of even the ordinary liberty of walking the streets unmolested. It sentences this, the richest young man in the world, to a lifetime of extremely hard labor, in a job which he did not choose and which he cannot escape. It burdens him with the responsibility of industries and institutions which affect directly the lives of hundreds of thousands of people, and indirectly the lives of millions. If he fails in his responsibility, he is condemned by his own conscience and by public sentiment, and he imposes upon the nation which has enriched him an undeserved calamity. If he succeeds, the incidental business profits constitute a new burden, which he must either reinvest in new responsibilities or find some new way of giving away, without injuring the community.

Because a man with \$500 a year could unquestionably purchase much more happiness with \$5,000, and because a man with \$5,000 could indulge in more luxuries with \$50,000, and because practically the entire population consists of persons within these limits, we are inclined to jump at the conclusion that greater wealth means greater happiness without limit. The truth is that this is true only within very definite limits. There is, in fact, not a spectacularly great fortune in America which is anything but a heavy burden to its owner; and there is not a person in the world who envies the Rockefeller fortune who would not himself be far happier with the one-thousandth part of that fortune than he could possibly be with whole of it.—Fresno Republican.

The Reason Why

UNCLE SAM is trying hard to recruit his army and navy from the ranks of the large army of unemployed in our great cities; and his lack of success is cause of no end of marvel to recruiting officers. They can't understand why men prefer to tighten their belts and suffer privation and the indignity of charity to entering "the service" and enjoying full stomachs.

Here's the reason: Most of the unemployed are sons or grandsons of men who came here from Europe to escape the discipline of military service—men who had individuality enough to shake off the bonds and traditions of European militarism. They have heard of the repression of army life from those near and dear to them—know that individuality is all but killed by its experiences, and prefer the freedom of poverty to the comparative bondage of army or navy life—the sporadic dole of greed to the endemic charity of patriotism.

They don't care to be peace-time soldiers at any price, though they are a most fruitful source of volunteer defensive organizations when the country that harbors their liberties is assailed by a foreign foe.

They don't believe in wars of invasion because they have learned that these are incubated by the same ambitions that cause their discomfiture and abasement. Prejudice only can inspire them to overcome this aversion. It is only when opportunity is afforded them to "get back" at the institutions of which they are the victims that they will abet the ends of commercial greed that inspire the ruthless murder of their fellows that is now going on in Europe and Mexico. It is neither fear of death nor laziness. It requires more courage, both physical and moral, and more exertion, to be a tramp than to become the implement of organized murder. The writer KNOWS; he has been in both positions.

They realize the truth of Wellington's words:

"When war is rife and danger night,
'God and the soldiers,' the people cry;
When war is past and all things righted,
God's forgot and the soldier slighted."

How Human!

ONCE read a story of a trained lion—Denver was his name—in which the writer went to some pains to extol Denver's acts as the only instance in feline history where any of the cat tribe had ever shown unmistakable proof of that love (or degeneracy, according to your viewpoint, so remarkably characteristic of the dog).

Denver, on more than one occasion, took sides with his trainer, Jack Bonavita, one of Bostock's men, against other members of his class that were being exploited—educated they call it—as result of which Denver finally lost his life in a three-to-one battle that took place at Dreamland Pier, Coney Island, and from which Bonavita came out minus an arm.

The point is that even in the animal tribe and among the species least "dependable" there are traitors—exemplars which have become so submerged as to be willing to prostitute courage, strength and cunning to the further repression and enslavement of their kind.

How human!

THE OBSTRUCTIONIST

WHEN a person considers humanity,
Its weakness of spirit and mind,
He's moved to indulge in profanity
'Gainst all of the bifurcate kind.

There's the man who is always suspicious—
Himself so rotten he stinks—
Lest someone's becoming seditious;
Every ready to tell what "he thinks."

If something is done or attempted,
No matter its bearing or weight,
From which the carper's exempted,
He tells how he'd do it—too late.

If you ask him to take up a measure
He's busy or asks: "Where's the dough?"
If you don't he evinces displeasure
By "knocking"—at which he's not slow.

—Sef.

Use Your Citizenship

WE ARE on the eve of the recess of the Forty-first session of the State Legislature. We can now look back on practically all the changes that will be made in our laws for two years to come; for after the thirty days' respite there will be but few measures presented, as it requires a two-thirds permission to bring such before either body and they must be submitted to the people for ratification if passed.

Of the eleven hundred odd bills introduced there are but some five hundred new ones, quite a number less than usually come up for consideration, yet entirely too many, even though the greater proportion of these be revisions of present laws which do not materially affect the welfare of the people. They are lawyer measures of a technical kind that in interest only such people as become entangled. They are of no constructive importance, and may as well be elided by laymen bent on changing the existing status.

There are a few, however, that deserve close scrutiny, in order that the purpose of the bifurcated session may not be unavailing from the people's standpoint.

The session now just closing has been notably marked by the absence of big business lobbyist. This fact has been heralded by corporation-bound and gagged newspapers presumably in hope that the so-called "radical element" might be chloroformed into something like somnolence. The recess gives their watchers ample opportunity to check legislation that is undesirable from the standpoint of vested privilege and to arrange quiet tete-a-tetes with legislators during its interim. Such radical changes of heart as the public has been led to believe the big corporations have undergone can only be the result of one of two things: Hope or fear. "The leopard cannot change his spots," nor does he want to. It is his nature to prey—and his pleasure.

After the employment bureau measure, the rural loans and free market propositions affect the greatest numbers. The latter should be especially interesting to The Press' clientele. There is nothing that could be discussed at farm bureau meetings that would prove of greater benefit, and probably few measures that would be subjected to less opposition.

It is only fair to our representatives that they should be advised as to what their rural constituencies want. These things are, to say the least, as important as a spool of cotton or a pair of shoes, and you wouldn't permit a representative to buy either of these without giving him some kind of an idea of what you wanted. It would insult you if he were to assume to purchase them without orders, and yet this is the very thing you do in the matter of legislation. The latter practice is more vicious than the theory which incubates lethargy. If you don't know what you ought to have, you surely should know what you want, and it is your duty to yourself, the state and our representatives to acquaint them with your demands.

Don't be mental paupers—social beggars. Get together and discuss prospective legislation. Organize and demand service from your representatives. Be citizens to the full extent.

Because the farmer has not done this in the past he has become the politico-social shuttlecock, the butt of every upstart man and organization that clings like ivy to the oaks of our national greatness. And if he continues to permit his lethargy to rob his children of their birthright, he should at least bear the yoke of their derision uncomplainingly.

Honest Ignorance

GOD deliver us from "honest" ignorance! Men who are thus spoken of are to be pitied and execrated in the same breath.

Next to downright perfidy, honest ignorance is the most destructive characteristic we have to contend with in life, and in death least mourned.

A man who is "honest" but wrong in his ideas is the greatest menace organized effort has to contend with. It takes more time to remove his half opposition than it does to accomplish the desired result. You can scotch a snake with good grace, but you hate to crush a crippled lamb.

"Honest" ignorant men take up more time in voicing their misconceptions and prejudices than is occupied by open-minded, well-informed men in presenting to the last detail all the intricacies of a constructive policy. They are invariably smatterers, and usually loud-mouthed and voluble.

The fool Indian used to save the best horses for war and hunting ponies. Cripples and others that were useless, even for squaw horses, were saved for breeding. Civilized governments will have none but the ablest, strongest, youngest men as food for cannon; the weak and crippled are left at home "to care for the women and children."

The difference is in the beneficent distinction between man and the beast.

"Outlaw" horses are unregenerates. The Socialist is a political "outlaw" with a burr under his tail.

WHAT I LIVE FOR.

I live for those who love me,
Whose hearts are kind and true;
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit, too.
For all human ties that bind me,
For the task by God assigned me,
For the bright hopes left behind me,
And the good that I can do.

I live to learn their story,
Who've suffered for my sake;
To emulate their glory,
And follow in their wake:
Bards, patriots, martyrs, sages,
The noble of all ages,
Whose deeds crown history's pages
And time's great volume make.

I live to hold communion
With all that is divine;
To feel there is a union
Twixt nature's heart and mine;
To profit by affliction,
Reap truth from fields of fiction,
Grow wiser from conviction,
And fulfill each grand design.

I live to hail that season,
By gifted minds foretold,
When men shall live by reason,
And not alone by gold;
When man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted,
The whole earth shall be lighted,
As Eden was of old.

I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true;
For the Heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.
—G. Linnaeus Banks.

CHARMING HOSTESS.

"Did she make you feel at home?"
"No; but she made me wish I was."

QUITE MECHANICAL.

"Yes," said Mrs. Twickenberry, "my daughter has published several poems, but all of them autonomously."

SETTING HIM RIGHT.

Jail Visitor—You have been tried by adversity, my friend.
Prisoner—You're wrong in the name, mister. It was Judge Brown.

HER REASON.

"Mummy, can I have that pear that was on the dining room side board this morning? 'Cos—"
"Because what?"

CURED HER.

"Does Alice bring her troubles to you now as she used to?"
"No, not since I began pointing out to her that she was to blame for having them."

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

James P. Montgomery
Attorney at Law
208-209 Bacon Bldg.
Phone Oakland 4379 OAKLAND, CAL.

Thomas Tierney
Notary Public
Irvington, California

JNO. G. Mattos, Jr.
Attorney-at-Law
CENTERVILLE, Alameda Co., Cal.

Dr. John M. Adams,
Physician and Surgeon,
Phone Main 14, CENTERVILLE, CAL.

Alice B. Dias, Oph. D.
Eyes Tested—Glasses Fitted
Office at Residence, Centerville

Dr. E. A. Ormsby
Physician and Surgeon
School Street Centerville

B. C. Mickle
Attorney-at-Law,
Residence Centerville

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Attorney-at-Law,
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Union Savings Bank Bldg. Oakland.

Dr. J. H. Durham
Dentist
Gas Given.
Office Hours: 9 to 12 and 2 to 5.
Irvington, California.

LODGE MEETINGS

ALAMEDA LODGE, F. & A. M.
Special meeting, Saturday January 30, 1915, for installation of officers.
ARTHUR W. HALEY, W. M.
ARTHUR T. BIDDLE, Secy.

NILES LODGE, NO. 382.
I. O. O. F. Meets every Monday evening at Niles.
BEN W. STONE, Noble Grand,
LEE FRONZ, Vice Grand,
J. F. JACOBUS, Secretary.

MAPLE CAMP NO. 146, W. O. W.
Meets every Second and Fourth Fridays of the Month in Stevenson's Hall, Centerville.

J. F. ROSE, Con. Com.
JOS. SOITO, Adv.
M. H. LEWIS, Clerk.
M. S. ALMAIDA, Banker.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY NO. 191 U. A.
—Meets the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

AN ENT ABUSE

FORESEEN

IN DIRECT LEGISLATION

By JOHN M. HAYNES.

Federal District Legislative League of California.

Bearing in mind the fact that from now on the required number of signatures on petitions will be doubled, it will not come as a surprise to me if we find, in a few years, that it will be necessary, instead of increasing the percentages required, to decrease them; or perhaps we may come to favor the Swiss system of absolute numbers which, I believe, is also in use in the State of Maine. In Switzerland 50,000 signatures invoke the initiative and 30,000 the referendum, regardless of an increase of population.

That the machine and vice elements succeeded in recalling Senator Grant is very greatly to be deplored; but we must not forget that an increased percentage requirement would in no way have remedied the situation. Does any one suppose that the highest percentage ever suggested would have prevented the vice element from securing sufficient signatures to force a recall election, or a referendum on the Red-Light Abatement Act?

The scheme requiring a percentage in each of a proportionate number of districts is open to the main objections urged against the others. It would interpose almost insuperable obstacles in the way of unselfish citizens and scarcely at all handicap the activities of wealthy and unscrupulous corporations.

With reference to a central signing office for petitions, I think that that, too, would practically kill nearly all unselfish direct legislation and would not curb the vicious legislation promoted by selfish interests. It is impossible to get thousands of people to inconvenience themselves in matters that do not press them. The organized thousands of corporation employees, on the other hand, will greatly inconvenience themselves to seek out the proper office and sign the petition under penalty, as they realize, of their livelihood. They will even take their intimate friends and relatives with them to the registering office. This is not an abstract theory, but everyday practice. Two years ago the light and power corporations of Los Angeles succeeded in defeating our municipal light and power bonds. These bonds were urgently needed as our Owen River water was ready to use in developing light and power; but the three power companies sent a letter

to each employee setting forth arguments to show that the voting of the bonds would mean the ruin of the companies and consequently of their employees. For months prior to the election thousands of their employees devoted much of their time, each in his own neighborhood, to an organized canvass of the city. Every house was visited; sometimes an hour was spent, using every conceivable misrepresentation to secure votes against the bonds, ending often with the pathetic appeal to vote "No," as the success of the bonds would mean the speaker's loss of employment and the starvation of his wife and children.

Throughout the nation corporation interests are jealously laboring to render more difficult the use of direct legislation. This movement must, in my opinion, be resisted at all costs. Of course every good thing can be perverted, but in seeking to remove the abuses, we must avoid playing into the hands of the enemy. The Red-Light Abatement Act and the Blue Sky law were, it is true, held up for 15 months; but the state had been running some 63 years previously without these laws and it was not a bad thing for them to receive the people's thoughtful consideration and final endorsement. When the official count of the recent election in California was completed it showed in spite of the tardy delivery of voters' handbooks, that the people acted with wonderful discrimination and wisdom. In some cases they may have shown a little over-conservatism, perhaps; but, like large bodies, they move rather slowly and safely.

More important than the wisdom of their decisions is the awakening of interest in their own affairs shown by the people. Democracy is a success or a failure in so far as the people are interested in so-called "public" affairs and make them their "private" affairs. For months before the election, the Federation of Women's Clubs gave to these measures the most careful consideration. More than 100 meetings discussing these measures were held in the school houses of Los Angeles and hundreds more in private houses. A teacher informed me that the children talked about them on the play ground; some of them saying that their parents spoke of nothing else at their meals. If the constitutional provisions for direct legislation have done nothing else than awaken the interest of the people in their own affairs, they will have repaid a hundredfold all the labor and

the sacrifices incurred in securing their adoption.

To recapitulate, the real remedies for the abuses of the initiative, referendum and recall are these:

1. Forging to constitute a felony as at present.
2. Misrepresentation, oral or written, of character of petitions should be made a felony, with right of action in prosecuting petition frauds to lie with the private citizen as well as the official prosecutor.
3. In addition to the test of the measure printed on petitions, there should also be a title and epitome of the measure written or approved by a judicial officer.
4. The same services now offered by the legislative reference bureau to the members of the legislature should be

offered free to all citizens of the state desirous of framing legislation.

5. The voters' handbook of measures and arguments should be in the hands of the voters at least 30 days before election.

In conclusion, allow me to quote my final words to Mr. Donaldson in the letter above mentioned. "Let me urge upon you to keep these measures free from fettering restrictions. To be useful they must be readily available by plain citizens whose time and energies are largely consumed in the effort to earn honestly their living. High percentages, prohibition of payment to petition circulators, or anything which renders popular powers difficult of use, are strongly urged by corporations; but are fatal to the interests of the people."

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS ANNOUNCED FOR MEN IN PROFESSIONAL CLASS

Applicants for Construction Engineer Examined Feb. 19-20.

The state civil service commission of California has scheduled an examination for construction engineer, to be held in Sacramento, Los Angeles and San Francisco February 19-20, 1915, to fill positions with the highway commission, department of engineering and all other positions in the state service of the same class and grade. The salaries range from \$1800 to \$2400 a year. There are now several positions to be filled.

Application blanks and further information may be secured upon application to the State Civil Service Commission, State Capitol, Sacramento, California.

Scientist on Farm Subjects Are Also in Demand.

The State Civil Service Commission of California announces that the following examinations have been scheduled for the month of February, 1915:

Parasitological Entomologist, February 6—To fill the position of assistant superintendent of the state insectary at Sacramento. Salary, \$1800 per annum.

Assistant Bacteriologist, February 13—To fill the position of Assistant Bacteriologist with the State Board of Health; salary \$1200 per annum.

Engineering Draftsman, February 26-27—To fill positions with the highway commission; salaries range from \$1200 to \$1800 per annum. Former successful applicants are now all working for state

INCOME TAX STATEMENT MUST BE FILED BY NOV. 1

Failure Provides Fine of From \$50 to \$1000 or Jail Sentence.

Joseph J. Scott, Collector of Internal Revenue of the First District of California, with offices at San Francisco, writes The Press, requesting us to inform our readers that March 1,

1915 is the last date on which the return of incomes may be filed under the Federal law. He says:

"Every person with a net income of \$3000 or over must make return whether he or she is married or single. In this return a single person may claim exemption to the amount of \$3000 and a married person living with wife or husband to the amount of \$4000. It is possible, therefore, that certain married persons will be required to make return even though they may not be subject to the tax.

"The law requires that returns be in the hands of the collectors not later than March 1st. It will not be regarded as obedience to the law, therefore, that they be mailed on March 1st; they must be mailed in time to reach this office in the ordinary course of the mails not later than March 1st. Failure to file a return within the prescribed time will subject the delinquent taxpayer to an additional tax of 50 per cent. and liability to a penalty of not less than \$20 nor more than \$1000.

"Those liable to make return are urged to do so at the earliest possible date and not to wait until the last day when, through inadvertence or oversight, they may fail to file their returns and thus subject themselves to additional taxes and penalties.

"I strongly urge all who do not thoroughly understand the requirements of the law to submit their requests for information without delay. The proper forms on which returns must be made will be mailed upon application, or can be obtained from Division Deputy Collectors at Oakland, Sacramento, San Jose, Fresno, Santa Rosa, Eureka, Stockton and Chico, Cal., and Reno, Nev."

If any person does not understand the requirements of the federal income tax law he should at once write to the Collector of Internal Revenue at San Francisco for information and his letter will receive prompt attention."

Taxes Paid by Corporations.

Inasmuch as the State's main support is now derived from taxes levied upon corporations of all characters, it may prove of interest to give a brief statement of the amount of money involved, as shown in the biennial report of the State Controller, John S. Chambers.

In 1911, the corporation taxes amounted to \$10,454,215; in 1912, to \$10,922,405; in 1913, to \$12,971,541, and in 1914 to \$13,580,775.

An idea of how efficiently the work

of collection is carried on will be gathered from the statement that to fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, cost \$0.09 on the one hundred dollars and to collect the taxes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, .007 on the one hundred dollars.

Considering the vast sums involved, the delinquents are not large and this, less to a considerable extent, is overcome by the penalties charged and collected.

WANTS TO LIMIT ALL GAME Fish and Game Protective League Wants to Preserve Game.

Reduction of the bag limits for ducks from 25 to 15 a day, with a total of 30 a week, instead of 140, as now permitted; reduction of the limit of deer in season from two to one, and prohibiting of the killing of spike bucks or younger, are among the amendments to the present game laws endorsed by the California State Fish, Game and Forest Protective league.

The league, which met in convention in Monterey last year, is represented by Former Assemblyman D. D. Bowman of Santa Cruz. Though Bowman has done no lobbying, he expects to keep a close watch of the proposed laws governing fish and game killing, with a view to securing amendments along the lines endorsed by the association.

It is also the plan of the league to shorten the quail season from four to two months and the deer season to six weeks. The Fish and Game Commission does not share the views of the league, and there has been much agitation between them.

The league argues that the commission takes no recognition of the federal laws, which were compiled after years of exhaustive work by the United States authorities. The Commission, on the other hand, claims that the members of the Protective league go beyond the same point and attempt to legislate without reason. The league made a strong fight for the non-sale of game two years ago, but will not attempt to get such a law passed.

"Personally I am against the sale of game," said Bowman, "but the people have decided otherwise. What we do want is to get laws passed which will conform with the federal rulings. The men who make the fish and game laws are for the most part not capable of doing so. They do not understand the conditions. Their judgment is poor."

Ex-Outlaw in Trouble.

George Sontag, famous train robber and outlaw and companion of Chris Evans, who terrorized Tulare county twenty-five years ago, has been indicted by the grand jury of Butte county on the grounds of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Sontag has been promoting a motion picture company in Chico and Oroville. The first production of the company was a picture based on the exploits of Sontag.

SERMONETTES

BY

JEREMIAH II
No. 5.—A Fable.

Once there was a man. He was a Skeptic. He believed that the World was flat because he had never been able to see beyond the Horizon of his intellect. There was no Poetry in the world for him—all was Reality. And he was one of those who believe that Pleasure and Business are to be forever separated from each other.

One day this Man—he thoroughly delighted in thinking of his Strength and Power—went Abroad. It was partly by Chance—as so many things are by Chance—so many really important things in our lives—it was partly by chance that this Man, who delighted in the Strength of Manhood, went Abroad. The trip was filled with the usual multiplicity of unimportant events. The only thing worth mentioning happened on the way home.

A storm arose. It arose in the air, and on the sea. The breakers were high. Every now and then a mighty wave would dash over the deck of the ship and cause it to tremble, even as though it had been torn asunder. But the storm was also in the Man's Mind. He began to wonder about things. He thought of his Business—he wondered how it would get along in case—well, for example, in case Providence should prevent his present return home. Then he thought of his Soul—as men usually do when they are in great Danger. Had he still a Soul? He hunted—through his purse, and his soul was not there; through his mind, and his soul was not there; through his books, and his soul was not there; in fact, he hunted through most of the things which had been a part of his daily life and he could find no trace of his Soul, until at last, crowded down in one corner of his Being he found a shriveled up, deformed semblance of a soul—it was his. It was all he had.

The man's a Skeptic no longer. Nor does he dwell so steadily upon the Importance of Business Success in a Man's Life. For that night in the Storm he had learned the meaning of Life. Day seemed a little brighter and night not half so black. He no longer pursued the Phantom of Reality, but worshipped at the shrine of the Unseen. Life has a richer meaning, joy is deeper, happiness sweeter, power mightier, strength more powerful now that he has caught a glimpse of the Eternal Light of a man—the Secret of Life—the soul.

Shooting Notice.

The undersigned hereby notify the public that they will not allow hunting or shooting on their property or along Alameda Creek adjoining their premises.

Anyone trespassing our property will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

J. H. PETERSON,
E. H. STEVENSON,
SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.,
GEORGE P. LOWRIE,
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521 SEVENTH ST.
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Electric Fixtures at Half Price

I have decided to close out my stock of electric lighting fixtures, including all chandeliers. Idle stock means money tied up, and I am willing to sacrifice my profit in order to clear up. These fixtures are in perfect condition. I guarantee each one of them.

L. A. Vieux, Niles, California

EDWARD SALZ, Inc.

Dealers in

REAL ESTATE

Acreage in Alameda County a Specialty

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FEED AND GRAIN

We always sell at lowest market prices
All kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS and VEHICLES
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Lumber, Coal, Hay and Grain

All Kinds Building Material
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Agents for the

Overland



Overland Model 80

Model 80, 35 h. p. \$1200
Three Models Model 81, 30 h. p. \$965
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6 Cylinders

All have dismountable rims; high-tension magneto s
long wheel-base, electric lights and starters.

Demonstrations Given Any Time

Repairing a Specialty

Auto Supplies

CYLINDERS REBORED AND REGROUND

GET YOUR SUIT

FALL AND WINTER
Samples

FROM

W. H. JACKSON

Irvington

Cal.

TOWNSHIP HAPPENINGS

NILES BREVITIES.

D. B. Greenwood, proprietor of the Interurban Laundry spent Sunday in San Francisco.

Robert Sutherland, formerly employed with the Interurban Laundry in Niles, but now of South San Francisco, completed arrangements to take charge of a laundry in Livermore.

Joseph Ball, of Fernbrook Park Niles canyon stopped in Niles en route to San Francisco Monday night.

Clarence Graham has been in San Francisco several days this week.

Harry Jackson of the Graham Stove Manufacturing company is at the Alameda Sanitarium, where he is receiving treatment for gall stones.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Risdon and Mrs. E. E. Wade of San Francisco came to Niles Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Olive Bonner.

Cyril Williams, Jr., engineer in charge of the Alameda County Water District is in Niles, looking after the interests of that association.

Mrs. E. L. Chittenden will leave tomorrow for a visit to San Diego. She will make the trip by water.

Miss L. DeCora spent the week in Niles, returning to Berkeley Wednesday.

Mrs. Abernathy was a guest at the home of Judge Gilden Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

The regular meeting of the Bridge club for this week was postponed out of respect to Mrs. Bonner whose funeral was held Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bonner of San Francisco were in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Olive N. Bonner this week.

The mid-week prayer meeting will be held this evening at the home of Mrs. Oakeshott, instead of at the church as has been the custom.

DECOTO NOTES

A. A. Amaral, who has been ill for some time with the typhoid fever, suffered a relapse last week.

H. L. Sanders, superintendent of the Essex Lumber company's mill at Decoto, returned from the East a week ago Sunday. Mr. Sanders has been absent several months, during which time he has visited his family in Tennessee. Mr. Sanders reports business conditions improving.

Seven cars in a west bound Southern Pacific freight train were derailed on a side track here a week ago Saturday. The accident was due to a spreading rail. No delay was caused to the regular trains, although the wrecking crew were kept busy for several hours clearing up the wreck.

The social dance given recently for the benefit of the Decoto Catholic church was a decided success. The sofa pillow made by Mrs. J. Abreu was won by P. Dwyer. Thirty dollars were netted on it.

Mr. Sorenson of Hayward was the guest of J. Sandholdt last week.

Miss Zady Whipple, who for the past sixty years has been a resident of Decoto, is lying very ill at her home, having been stricken with paralysis. Miss Whipple is a sister of the late John Whipple.

George Machado, Jr., son of Joseph Machado died at the home of his grandfather at Decoto Friday last as the result of tubercular trouble. Deceased was 18 year of age. Interment was had at Centerville.

Miss Dennis is again at work at the Edw. Salz, Inc., office after an enforced rest for several months.

Bernice Page, who has been under the care of Dr. C. L. McKown of Niles for several days, is reported on the road to recovery.

L. C. Richardson, Southern Pacific freight and passenger agent, with offices at Oakland, was in Decoto Monday.

Mr. Humphries, supervising architect at the new building being erected at the Masonic Home, was in Decoto Tuesday.

New Director at Essanay.

Fritz Wittenmeir is acting as director pro tem of the Snakeville comedies during the illness of Roy Clements, recently injured by an automobile in Oakland.

Pastor to Occupy Study.

Rev. Charles Hyde, pastor of the Congregational church at Niles, has fitted up the study at the church for a comfortable room. Mr. Hyde will make his home there until he moves his family to Niles.

Country Club to Meet.

The next regular meeting of the Country Club will be held at the club house, Centerville on Tuesday, February 3.

IRVINGTON ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ingram of Oakland spent Sunday at the home of Dr. J. H. Durham.

George Graham of San Jose, visited the Graham foundry.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain visited in San Francisco Friday and Saturday.

Miss Catherine Martyn of Oakland, visited friends in Newark Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Rose have moved to Centerville, where Mrs. Rose will keep house for her brothers. Mr. and Mrs. Rose occupied the Muller cottage in Newark.

John Dutra is reported ill with Bright's disease.

Born—In Newark, January 19, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. George May, a son.

Mrs. Fredericks of Oakland is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. May.

Mrs. May left Sunday morning for a visit with friends in Fresno.

A shower was given to Mrs. C. Boyce (nee Jones) last Thursday at the ranch house of Mr. Graham. Those present were Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Swias, Mrs. E. Dias, Esthel Souza, Geneva Frietas, Helen Caldena, Marie Nunes, Delphine Francis, Edith Frietas, Adeline Nunez, Nydine Snow, Violet Nunez and Annette Wiesman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Boyce will occupy the Muller cottage.

A surprise party was given at the home of William Calderia, Saturday night.

Mrs. Al Hirsch and daughter, Estelle, spent the week end with relatives in Oakland.

Miss Nellie Beardsley is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Couchman in San Jose.

Peter Crosby of Haywards was in town last week calling on friends.

William Granville of Oakland spent Sunday with Floyd Witherly.

Mr. and Mrs. William Trenouth, F. Reynolds and Mrs. Alida Babb motored to Los Gatos Sunday and visited J. T. Walker, an old-time resident of Irvington.

N. L. Babb, who has been ill for the past two weeks is better and able to sit up a short time each day.

C. J. Bond and Ed. Rix have both been on the sick list, but at present are improving.

T. D. Witherly made a business trip to Stockton last week.

Mrs. William King entertained her grand daughter, Miss Pansy Harbutt and Mrs. Basham, both of San Luis Obispo, last week.

Mrs. Galindo, who has been quite ill, is now improving.

Messrs. Tom Tierney and Floyd Witherly motored to San Jose last week on business.

Miss Frances Peters spent Sunday in San Francisco.

Mrs. King spent the week-end with friends in San Jose.

Adrian Russell of Oakland visited friends in town Sunday.

D. A. Robinson and Leslie Sturtevant spent Tuesday in the bay cities.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Swain have given up their home in Irvington and moved to Centerville where Mr. Swain has established himself in business.

Improvements on Front Street

The end of Front street near the Essanay company's plant is undergoing many changes. The garage of J. Oliver is to be improved and the front remodeled. Mr. Oliver is going to make an arched front. It is his intention to so arrange the garage as to be better able to take care of the motor car trade for the coming year.

WOMAN'S CLUB MET TODAY

Mrs. John Barnard is Hostess to Niles Civic Body.

The members of the Niles Woman's club met today at the home of Mrs. John Barnard.

The following program had been prepared:

Current Events—Mrs. P. A. Ellis. Civics, "Town Gardens,"—Miss L. DeCora.

Paper, "Resources of Glenn, Butte Yuba and Sierra Counties,"—Mrs. Philip Moore.

Address—"Opening of the P. P. I. E."—Mrs. Emily Martenstein.

There was also a musical program, and a member of the San Francisco Civic Center was invited to be present.

MRS. PETERSON SURPRISED

Women of Woodcraft Give Party to Member of their Order.

Mrs. M. Peterson was the recipient was a very pleasant surprise party by members of the Women of Woodcraft at her home in Niles Saturday evening.

About twenty-five persons were present. The evening was passed in dancing, games, music and an informal spread.

NEWARK NEWS NOTES

Miss Lydia Francis and Louise McDouglas visiting their folks here last week.

Amos Sweeney and Tony Santos visited San Francisco over Saturday and Sunday last.

William Smith and Doctor Andrews made a flying trip to San Francisco last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stwas visited in Centerville recently.

Lloyd Wales is visiting his parents in Newark.

Julia and Louise Rusch is reported on the sick list.

Miss Ivy Catching of Auburn is visiting with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bunker.

Olive Franck visited friends in Oakland for a few days last week.

Aloysius Allen employee at the Graham stove foundry here, returned to his home in Oakland recently.

CENTERVILLE NOTES.

RAINFALL AT CENTERVILLE.

The rainfall, as reported from Centerville since January 12, amounts to 1.25 inches. The total for the season is 9.97 inches.

J. Linville of Washington visited friends over Sunday.

Misjudging the distance in turning a corner caused an automobile operated by Mr. Reposa to tear a piece out of Mr. Lewis' wire fence this week.

The motor car was not damaged.

St. James guild will resume its work on February 1 at Mrs. Howleys. A number of orders will start the work.

The ladies hope to clear their debt this year so as to be able to assist in the parish house.

Congregational Church Notices.

The following services will be held at the Niles Congregational church on Sunday. The pastor, Rev. Charles L. Hyde, will conduct the services:

10 a. m.—Sunday school.
11 a. m.—Preaching service: Topic for next Sunday, "A Great Multitude."

7:45 p. m.—Evening Church Home Gathering. Everybody welcome. Good singing. Reading from common.

Mid-week service Wednesday evening at 7:45 at Mrs. E. J. Babb's.

New Station at Brick Yard.

Officials of the Southern Pacific company and officials of the California Brick company are considering the advisability of making a platform on the railroad line at the brick plant.

This station, according to T. J. Meyer, superintendent of the brick company, will be constructed of the ornamental product of the company, and will be designed for the use of the many visitors at the local plant.

Bank Robbery Story Canard.

Some enterprising person, eager to get before the limelight as a purveyor of news (?) started a rumor last week to the effect that there had been an attempted robbery of the Niles State bank. This story, when investigated by a representative of The Press, proved to be mere imagination.

New Actors at Essanay.

Among the new actors who have recently been added to the Essanay staff of artists are the Misses Edna King, Sadie Car, Margaret Geiger and Frank Dolan.

Mrs. Easterday Convalescing.

Mrs. J. A. Easterday, who has been confined to her home since the first of the year, under the care of Dr. C. L. McKown, suffering from varicose veins, is now able to be about again.

Returns From Trip.

Thomas Bedard, who has been absent for the last six months visiting in the East, returned to his home in Niles yesterday.

Mrs. W. B. Clarke Ill.

Mrs. W. B. Clarke of Niles has been confined to her bed for several days on account of serious illness. Late reports are that she is improving.

No Game Last Sunday.

Owing to the inclement weather the all game scheduled for Sullivan's park last Sunday was indefinitely postponed.

PROF. HUMMEL IN NILES.

Noted Clairvoyant May be Found at Rooms Over "Kite's Korner."

If you contemplate consulting a clairvoyant two things should be taken into consideration, the ability of the clairvoyant and the honesty of the methods.

Professor Hummel is a natural born medium of 20 years' experience. You do not need to write what you want to know nor does he depend on a lifeless crystal to furnish him knowledge.

But with his wonderful power he will guide you aright on business, love, speculation, courtship, marriage, divorce, patents, mining, lost or stolen articles; tell you whether your husband, wife or sweetheart is true or false; when and whom you will marry; how to win those you love, conquer your enemies, sell or trade your property and obtain the best paying employment.

To those unhappy and discontented or in any way troubled he brings immediate relief.

Do you like the magnetism which will attract to you those whose affections you desire. I can develop you in this dormant power, and it will gain for you and hold against opposition. The financial success, the love, the companionship and the happiness which by the right of the Divine Creator should be yours.

Reading \$1.00—no more. Corner J and Front streets, over "Kite's Korner," Niles, California.

Cut this out. Will be found at my apartments from 9:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. daily, including Sundays.—Adv.

Boy Suffers From Ptomaine.

Bert Silveria Jr., had a very narrow escape from death by ptomaine poisoning last Thursday. Young Silveria partook freely of canned cherries at his meal and afterward drank milks, with serious results. Dr. Emerson of Centerville was hurriedly sent for and gave relief. The boy is reported as doing nicely now.

French Dinner at the New Senate Restaurant.

A genuine French dinner is served in Niles every Sunday at the New Senate Restaurant. Price, 75 cents.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED—One of the large magazine publishing houses desires to employ an active man or woman in this community to handle a special plan which has proven unusually profitable. Good opening for right party. Address with two references, Publisher, Box 155, Times Square Station, New York City.

WANTED—Odd jobs, by handy man, who is sober and industrious; wages reasonable; apply at office of Washington Press.

BUTCHER wants situation; long experience; steady; reliable. Apply to Mrs. Geneva Chase, 2nd and I sts., Niles, California.

LADY graduate of music from Europe, will be in Niles to receive pupils for piano at the Wesley Hotel next Wednesday.

WANTED—Three young men to solicit on commission. Apply Irvington Postoffice.

FOUND—Bicycle at Decoto. Inquire S. P. Agent, Decoto.

LOST—A tie pin containing large amethyst in Centerville. Finder please return to Press office and receive reward.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for rent; rates reasonable. Mrs. Geneva Chase, Second and J. streets, Niles.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Harrison Allen Mayhew, also known as H. A. Mayhew, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administratrix of the Estate of Harrison Allen Mayhew, also known as H. A. Mayhew, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix, at the office of Thomas C. Huxley, Room No. 1101, Union Savings Bank Building, northeast corner of Broadway and Thirteenth streets, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Harrison Allen Mayhew, also known as H. A. Mayhew, deceased.

EMILY P. MAYHEW, Administratrix of the Estate of Harrison Allen Mayhew, also known as H. A. Mayhew, deceased.

Dated, Oakland, December 5, 1914.

THOMAS C. HUXLEY, Attorney for Administratrix, Union Savings Bank Bldg., Oakland Cal. 1-21-1-28.

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